Havocscope | E-BOOK

a havocscope report: black market crime

PROSTITUTION

Prices and Statistics of the Global Sex Trade

A Havocscope Report:

Black Market Crime

Prostitution:
Prices and Statistics of the Global Sex Trade

Text Copyright @2015 Havocscope.
All rights reserved.

The information listed in this book has been collected from public sources and is meant to be for information and educational purposes only.

Additional books by Havocscope

Human Trafficking: Prices and Statistics of the Modern Day Slave Trade.

Organized Crime: Statistics on Racketeering and Extortion

Table of Contents

Introduction
Prostitution Revenue by Country
Number of Prostitutes by Country
Prices of Prostitutes Worldwide
United States Prostitution Statistics
Prostitution Statistics and Prices by Country
About Havocscope
Additional Books by Havocscope

Introduction

Over $180 billion is spent each year on the global sex trade, with over 10 million women providing services as prostitutes. Some are forced into the trade due to human traffickers, while others enter the trade due to financial hardships.

In this fact book, we present key facts and figures about prostitution activities from around the world. The information primarily focuses on the financial aspect of the sex trade. Most facts and figures within a country will fall under one of the following categories: ● Total Revenue Generated from Prostitution

- ● Number of Prostitutes in the Country
- ● Amount of Earnings and Income of a Prostitute ● Prices Paid by Customers

The information listed within this book has been collected from a wide range of sources. Government reports, news articles and academic papers were all used to find the data about the global sex trade. Each fact listed within is listed with the original source.

Prostitution Revenue by Country

The revenue estimates comes from a wide range of sources, such as public health programs, law enforcement agencies, and media reports.

1. China: $73 Billion
2. Spain: $26.5 Billion
3. Japan: $24 Billion
4. Germany: $18 Billion (Legal Prostitution Industry)
5. United States: $14.6 Billion
6. South Korea: $12 Billion
7. India: $8.4 Billion
8. Thailand: $6.4 Billion
9. Philippines: $6 Billion
10. Turkey: $4.0 Billion
11. Switzerland: $3.5 Billion (Legal Industry)
12. Indonesia: $2.25 Billion
13. Taiwan: $1.84 Billion
14. Ukraine: $1.5 Billion
15. Bulgaria: $1.3 Billion
16. United Kingdom: $1 Billion
17. Netherlands: $800 Million (Legal Industry)
18. Italy: $600 Million
19. Cambodia: $511 Million
20. Israel: $500 Million
21. Ireland: $326 Million
22. Czech Republic: $200 Million
23. Jamaica: $58 Million
24. Australia: $27 Million

Total Prostitution Revenue Collected by Havocscope: $186 Million

Number of Prostitutes by Country

The number of prostitutes by country were collected from a wide range of public sources. Among the sources included security services estimates, reporting by public health programs, and other monitoring data from global criminal justice programs.

1. China: 5 Million
2. India: 3 Million
3. United States: 1 Million
4. Philippines: 800,000
5. Mexico: 500,000
6. Germany: 400,000
7. Brazil: 250,000 Children
8. Thailand: 250,000
9. Bangladesh: 200,000
10. South Korea: 147,000
11. Turkey: 118,000
12. Taiwan: 100,000
13. Cambodia: 70,000
14. Ukraine: 67,500
15. United Kingdom: 58,000
16. Kenya: 50,000 Children
17. Vietnam: 33,000
18. South Africa: 30,000 Children
19. United Arab Emirates: 30,000
20. France: 20,000
21. Switzerland: 20,000
22. Poland: 19,000
23. Mongolia: 19,000
24. Israel: 17,500
25. Costa Rica: 15,000
26. Netherlands: 7,000
27. New Zealand: 3,500
28. Denmark: 3,200
29. Ireland: 1,000

Prices of Prostitutes Worldwide

World prostitution prices posed below and the money paid to prostitutes is quoted in U.S. Dollars. The rates and prices for sex are collected from various reports, such as law enforcement agencies, public health programs, and media reports.

Afghanistan: $30 to $60
Argentina: $50 at a brothel, $300 at a club Australia: $150 for Asian woman, $300 for Caucasian Woman Bangladesh: $0.60
Brazil: $5.50 for 13 year old girl
Brazil - Brothel in Rio: $60 Entry Fee at Centaurus Club Brazil - Vila Mimosa, Rio: $20
Bulgaria: $25
Canada- Vancouver: $147 on Backpage
China - Beijing: $100 to $400
China - Dongguan: $160
China - Hotel Spa: $130
China - Shanghai: $650 to $1,600
Colombia: $200 with Virgin Girl, $2,600 in Online Auction Costa Rica - Brothel: $30 at Brothels
Denmark: $150 to $200 per hour
Dubai: $81 to $136 in studio flat
Egypt: $400 for Tourists
France - Apartment in Paris: $207 per client France - Cannes: Up to $40,000 a night
Germany: Flat Rate of $65
Greece: $12 to $19 with HIV Positive Girl
Hong Kong: $40 in one-room brothel, $232 in hostess bar Hong Kong - 17 year old minor: $50 to $65
India: $1,000 for virgin, $1 for adult
India - Calcutta Prostitute Earnings: $1.85 per day India - Delhi: $13.50 to $16.80 for foreign woman India - Online Escort: $573 for two hours

Indonesia - Earnings for Prostitute: $784 to $1,120 per month Indonesia - Social Media: $70 on Facebook
Iran - Tehran: $50 to $65 for Street Prostitute Iraq: $100 per session / $200 per night
Ireland: $45 to $129 charged by Male Prostitutes Ireland - Limerick: $107 to $133 online, $40 to $66 street price Japan: $125 for 60 min with South Korean prostitute Japan - Minor: $100 for sex with 14 year old Japan - Tokyo: $118 at brothels
Jordan: $1,000 for Filipino Woman
Kenya: $25 for sex with 12 year old girl
Kenya Border: $11.25 Kenyan Prostitute, $2.00 Uganda Prostitute
Kurdistan: $150
Kuwait: $700 for 3 hours with Escort
Madagascar: $15 for one session with 15 year old girl Maldives: $9.77 for children
Mail: $2
Malaysia: $100 for sex with child
Mexico: $50 per hour for street walker
Mexico - Male Prostitutes: $40 for 40 minutes Netherlands - Amsterdam: $88
Nigerian Women in Italy: $13 per transaction Nigerian Women in Ivory Coast: $2
Philippines - Subic Bay: $35 at bars
Poland: $30 to $50 per hour
Scotland - Edinburgh: $48
Serbia: $10 to $500, with $60 being average Singapore: $25,000 for a 3-day tour with High Class Escort Singapore - Minor: $47 to $55
Singapore - Online: $111 to $119 for 90 minutes South Korea - Jongmyo Park: $19 to $29 for Elder Women South Korea - Southern Seoul: $117
South Korea - Underage Girl: $275
Suriname: One Gram of Gold
Switzerland: Union Minimum of $100
Syrian Women: $7 at Refugee Camp
Taiwan: $344 for South Korean Prostitute
Turkey: $500 for VIP Service

Ukraine: $124 to $248 for Foreign Prostitute United Kingdom - London Male Prostitute: $229 per hour United Kingdom - Street Prostitute: $20 United States - Street Prostitute: $50 to $100
United States - High End Escort in Indianapolis - $500 per hour United States - High End Escort in New York City: $10,000 per night United States - Legal Brothel in Nevada: $200 to $600
United States - Massage Parlor: $200 to $400 for Oral Sex and Intercourse United States - Massage Parlor Worker Earnings: $8,000 to $10,000 per month United States - Minnesota: $60 for oral sex with minor found online United States - Oregon (Ashland): $200 to $500 per hour United States - Oregon (Portland): $130
United States - Orlando: $300 to $400 per hour United States - Pennsylvania Prostitute Earnings: As high as $20,000 a week United States - Phoenix, AZ: $1,500 per day for lesbian escorts United States - Prison Guard: $150 charged by female guards United States - Santa Ana, CA: Under $100
United States - Silicon Valley: $350 to $500 per hour United States - Underage Girls: $40 to $100 for 15 to 30 min of sex United States - Washington DC: $200 an hour

United States Prostitution Statistics

An estimated $40 Million a day is spent on prostitution in the United States. [1]

365 days X $40 Million = $14.6 Billion a year in prostitution spending.

Number of Prostitutes in the United States:

1 percent of all men in the United States are estimated to visit a prostitute each year. Throughout their lifetime, around 16 percent of men in the United States have used the services of a prostitutes at least once. [2]

In a national survey that tracks social behavior in the United States, there have been less men admitting to paying for sex in 2012 than at any other time over the past two decades.

Between 1991 and 1996, nearly 17 percent of men admitted in the survey that they have paid a prostitute. Between 2006 and 2012, the average number of men who stated that they paid for sex dropped to 13.2 percent. In 2012, the number was 9.1 percent.

Researchers and experts are divided over whether men are actually turning away from prostitution, or if they are simply less likely to admit it.

Some claim that with the rise of websites and dating apps, the ability of men to find partners is much easier now than it was in the previous decade. Another theory on the decline in paying customers was the fact that there are less men who have served in the military. According to data from the survey, men who served in the military were more than twice as likely to have ever paid for a prostitutes.

Other academic experts state that the survey could simply reflect the fears that men have in admitting the practice. As more states have recently increased the penalties in paying for sex, men could simply be more hesitant in admitting the crime, even if the survey is anonymous.[3]

An estimated 1 million people in the United States have worked as a prostitute at one time in their lives, according to the National Task Force on Prostitution.[4]

Prices:

Average Prices Charged by Street Prostitute:

The typical price for oral sex charged by street prostitutes in the United States is between $20 to $50. For sexual intercourse, street prostitutes typically charge between $50 to $100.

Most sex acts take up to 10 minutes if performed in the car and up to 25 minutes if performed inside a room.

The typical street prostitute works between 6 to 8 hours a day and between 5 to 6 days.[5]

High End Escorts:

A high-end prostitution ring in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana was broken up by police. The ring was being managed by a Ukrainian woman and was quoted by undercover police officers of charging $500 per hour for the services of another Ukrainian woman. The madam would offer a discount to $800 for two hours. The two women were naturalized citizens who married American men but later separated from the men once they were in the United States.[6]

In Orlando, Florida, a woman told authorities that she was making up to $80,000 a month while working as a high class escort. Her friend, who was also working for the escort agency, told police that she made $500,000 a year, or about $42,000 a month.

Investigators stated that between 15 to 20 women were working for this escort group and offering illegal prostitution services. The agency would charge customers $300 to $400 for one hour, with a five hour dinner date costing between $1,500 to $1,800.[7]

Based on media reports and interviews with former madam, high-end escorts are able to make up to $10,000 a night servicing clients in the United States.

A former New York City madam stated that she would charge $3,000 per hour with a 4 hour minimum for her top escorts.[8]

According to a report by CNN, sex workers in Silicon Valley charge between $350 to $500 an hour for their services. Many of the prostitutes cater to the region's tech workers. CNN quoted one worker who has social media profiles on all major platforms, and another sex worker who accepts payments through the electronic payments service Square.[9]

Prostitution Rings controlled by Street Gangs:

Street gang MS-13 was operating an underage prostitution ring where girls as young as 12 were working as prostitutes. Men would pay between $40 to $100 for 15 to 30 minutes of sex. The price for the sex was depending on how young the girl was, with sex with younger girls costing more. A gang member who acted as the pimp would carry a machete in order to ensure that the customer paid and was not violent with the girl.

A majority of the girls were runaways, with gang members recruiting them at school, parties or through mutual friends.

The MS-13 gang has between 1,500 to 3,000 members active in the Washington D.C. area.[10]

Another street gang called the Cold-Blooded Cartel was operating in the greater Washington, DC region of the United States. According to court documents filed in federal court, the gang was trafficking girls as young as 16 to men in the DC area. Police reports state that the girls were charging customers $200 for an hour of sex. The girls themselves would earn around $500 per day.

The Cold-Blooded Cartel was a gang that was founded in the US state of Georgia. The gang found that the Virginia suburb of Herndon was very profitable for the sex trade.[11]

In a sworn affidavit, a special agent with Homeland Security stated that gangs in Boston, Massachusetts were turning away from drug dealing and were increasing its activities in the human trafficking and prostitution markets due to its profitability.

Several experts interviewed by the Boston Herald stated that prostitution is currently the number one way for gangs to make money, surpassing drug trafficking and drug sales.

According to the Homeland Security Agent, gangs in the Boston area force girls to service clients as prostitutes and impose daily quotas of $200 to $1,000. By having these women continually work as prostitutes, the gangs are continually able to make money from their services, as opposed to a one time sale for drugs.[12]

Gangs who control women in a prostitution ring are able to operate wherever there is a demand. According to a federal agents, a prison gang was operating a racket within the Baltimore City Detention Center in the state of Maryland. Documents filed in federal court by the FBI stated that one gram bags of marijuana were being sold in the jail for $50. Pain killers were being sold for $30 a pill to inmates.

In addition to the contraband drugs, female corrections officers were having sex with the inmates. According to the FBI, four correction officers became pregnant from one inmate. In an article published by the Washington Post, the report states that the names of 14 female guards were written on a wall and that each woman was charging $150 to have sex with an inmate.[13]

Legal Brothels in Nevada:

Dennis Hof, owner of the legal brothel Moonlite Bunny Ranch in the US State of Nevada, stated in an interview with Bloomberg News that an average customer spends between $200 to $600 on a visit to the brothel.

In Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the four legal brothels in Lyon County paid $369,000 in business licensing fees to the county, along with $17,800 in work permits for the registered prostitutes. The Moonlite Bunny Ranch reportedly paid $500,000 in taxes in 2012.

The women who work in the brothels are independent contractors who negotiate a price with the customer. Generally, the prostitutes give half of the payment to the brothel.[14]

Earnings:

In a story on NPR, a woman tells the photojournalist that she is able to make up to $20,000 a week by working five days week in the US State of

Pennsylvania by charging men for sex. The woman lives in San Francisco and travels to Pennsylvania to work. She is currently 21 years old and started working in the sex trade as a stripper and eventually moved into prostitution.[15]

A registered sex surrogate was quoted in the media stating that she made between $3,000 to $5,000 for a therapy course lasting 12 to 15 sessions. Another sex surrogate stated that she makes $300 for a single two-hour session. Sex surrogates offer sex therapy to individuals on a one-to-one basis. The therapists offer counseling on intimacy, techniques, and relaxation techniques. Media reports state that many clients are virgin males in their 40s who are worried about their inexperience. Critics have stated that sex surrogate is a form of prostitution.[16]

Asian Massage Parlor

A Criminal Justice Professor at Rutgers University stated that a prostitute working at an Asian Massage Parlor in the affluent areas of New Jersey can make up to $8,000 to $10,000 a month. In contrast, an Asian immigrant working in a restaurant or other service jobs in the United States earn between $1,000 to $2,000.

Although police do not keep track of prices, arrest reports show that prostitutes in the massage parlors charge between $200 to $400 for oral sex and intercourse. Those rates are much higher than the rates charged in Queens in New York City and Chinatown.[17] According to Polaris Project, there are over 525 massage parlors that acts as fronts for the prostitution industry in the US state of New Jersey.[18]

In Washington, DC, the average yearly earnings of an Asian Massage Parlor is $1.2 Million, according to the Polaris Project. [19]

Prostitution Statistics and Prices by Country

Afghanistan:

A 25 year old woman was interviewed by the New York Times about her experience working as a prostitute in Afghanistan. The woman stated that she learned about the business from her friends and decided to work as a prostitute in order to survive. She started working as a prostitute after her husband lost his job and with a family of 5 to feed, and woman not having many employment opportunities available, she turned to prostitution without her husbands knowledge.

Prostitutes in Afghanistan charge between $30 to $60 for their services and cater to middle-class men in the country. They do not accept strangers as customers. The customer calls a contact number, who then arranges the act to take place either at the customer’s home or the woman’s home.[20]

Argentina:

According to user submitted data to Havocscope, the cost to hire a prostitute at the strip club Black in Buenos Aires, Argentina is over $300.

Based on the information submitted, the entry fee to enter the club is $30. While in the club, the cost to buy a drink for the women costs $100. Once a woman is selected, the customer pays the woman up to $200 for 3 hours to be spent at a hotel room.

In comparison, the price to have sex with a prostitute at a common brothel in Argentina is $50 for 30 minutes. [21]

87 percent of the sex workers in the country are single mothers, according to the Argentine Prostitutes' Association. [22]

Australia:

The prostitution industry in Australia is estimated to generate $27 Million (30 million Australian) per year. [23]

90 percent of brothels operating across Australia are operating illegally outside of the legalized prostitution industry. [24]

Asian prostitutes in Australia are in high demand due to their “exotic” services and low prices, according to the Sydney Morning Herald.

More than 50 percent of the women working in Sydney’s brothels are from Asia. One of the main countries that the prostitutes originate from is South Korea. According to the South Korean government, there are at least 1,000 South Korean women working in the prostitution industry of Australia. [25]

The Asian women charge $150 per hour, versus $300 per hour charged by an Caucasian woman.[26]

Bangladesh:

There are an estimated 200,000 prostitutes working in Bangladesh.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) estimated that 10,000 underage girls were working in the sex trade in 2004. Other estimates placed the number of children working as prostitutes in Bangladesh to be as high as 29,000. According to law enforcement agencies, many of the girls working the sex industry were bought by human traffickers after their parents were paid $250.

90 percent of the prostitutes in Bangladesh take a steroid in order to appear older and to give them the strength to have sex with more clients each day. The steroid, called oradexon, is usually used by farmers to fatten up their livestock.

Customers in Bangladesh pay 60 cents for each visit to a prostitute, while the young girls pay 16 cents for the steroid.[27]

Brazil:

Child Prostitution in Brazil:

The National Forum for the Prevention of Child Labor estimated that there were around 500,000 child prostitutes across Brazil in 2012.

The number of children in the sex industry has continually grown in the country. In 2001, there were 100,000 children working as prostitutes. By 2010, there were 250,000 children working as prostitutes in Brazil.

In an interview with a former child prostitute, a 16 year old girl told the Thomson Reuters Foundation that she was making about $18 a night catering to local customers. Eventually, she began targeting nightclubs and foreign tourists, where her nightly earnings increased to $90 per night.[28]

In a separate report by the British publication Daily Mail, an 11 year old girl stated that truckers and other men picked her up on the side of the road and paid her $10 (25 Brazilian Real) for sex.

According to security agencies in Brazil, there are 262 places identified along the highway that connects San Paulo and Fortaleza that is a hub for the child sex trade. Based on the distance of the highway, every ten miles of highway will have a child selling sex on the side of the streets. [29]

One way that minors end up in the sex trade is by being sold by their own parents. A human trafficker told Time Magazine that he would purchase underage daughters directly from mothers in Brazil for $5,000 to $10,000. The trafficker stated that he primarily targeted girls in the municipality of Recife due to its high poverty levels.

Once in the possession of the trafficker, the underage girl would work in the prostitution industry in Sao Paulo. Customer reportedly pay $60 for sex with these girls. The pimp and the girl would then split the money, but then expenses for clothes, drugs and cosmetics would then be deducted. In the end, the girl receives roughly 25 percent of the amount that the customer paid. 70 to 80 percent of the customers were foreign tourists.[30]

Prostitution in Rio de Janeiro

In the red-light district of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, an estimated 2,000 women work in the sex industry.

An area in Rio called Vila Mimosa is estimated to generate up to $430,000 a month in prostitution activities. Most of the customers are local men. Women who work as prostitutes in the area reportedly charge $20 for sexual services. Some of the women also hold part time jobs as maids and cashiers in addition to their sex work in order to make a living.

In total, researchers have identified 279 active prostitution points across Rio, including areas such as the world famous Centaurus club.[31]

The Centaurus received worldwide attention in November 2013 as pop star Justin Bieber was photographed by the paparazzi as he left the club. According to a report in the New York Times, the entry fee to enter famous brothel Centaurus in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil is about $60. Women customers are not allowed into the club.

When men enter the brothel after paying the door fee, they must remove their clothing and wear a white bathrobe and flip-flops while in the club. There are options to visit the sauna on the first floor, or the bar on the

second floor where a customer is able to select a prostitute, or program girls as they are called in Brazil.

According to the Times, the starting price for a 40 minute session with a prostitute in a room at the brothel is $200.[32]

Brazilian Women in Foreign Prostitution Markets

Security investigators in Brazil broke up a high-end prostitution ring that was employing cover girls and models who were regularly appearing on television. These women were providing sexual services to businessmen and politicians in Europe and Africa.

The women were believed to have been paid as much as $100,000 a week for their services. They would travel abroad for up to 10 days. Most of the women traveled to Angola, where the customers were located.

The prostitution ring reportedly made up to $45 Million (£28 Million) from 2007 to the time it shut down in 2013. When the ring was busted, police found 11 luxury cars, 23 passports, 14 visa entry cards for Angola, and foreign currency and illegal drugs. [33]

Bulgaria:

6 percent of males aged 15 to 64 in Bulgaria are believed to have paid for sex within the country's prostitution industry.

The average price paid in Bulgaria was $25 (40 Bulgarian Leva) for sex with a prostitute.

The fee was down from the $37 (60 Bulgarian Leva) paid prior to the world economic crisis. [34]

According to a report by the Center for the Study of Democracy, rackets by organized crime in Bulgaria generate $2.2 Billion (1.7 Billion Euros) in revenue each year. The black market is estimated to be about 4.7% of the country's GDP.

The largest black market in Bulgaria is reported to be the prostitution industry, with $845 Million (1.26 Billion Bulgarian Lev) in revenue.[35]

Cambodia:

The prostitution industry in Cambodia generates $511 Million a year.

Between 50,000 to 55,000 women are working in the prostitution industry. [36]

Despite its reputation as a haven for international pedophiles, between 49 to 70 percent of prostitution customers in Cambodia are local residents. In terms of child prostitution, a study found that 43 out of 44 former child prostitutes reported that their regular clients were Cambodian men.[37]

Canada:

According to a report by the Criminal Intelligence Service Canada, a prostitute in Canada earns between 300 to 1,500 Canadian Dollars a day, for an average of $897 (900 Canadian).[38]

63 percent of women working in the prostitution trade in Vancouver stated that they are working as prostitutes in order to pay for drugs, and would quit working in the sex trade if they did not have their drug addiction.[39]

The prostitution industry in Vancouver, Canada has about 500 prostitutes. [40]

In the city of Montreal, there are an estimated 350 massage parlors that offer illegal prostitution services, according to law enforcement and non-governmental organizations. Up to 70 percent of all prostitution activities that occur within Montreal takes place at massage parlors. [41]

China:

Prostitution in China generates $73 Billion (500 Billion Chinese Yuan) a year.[42]

Sex worker advocates in China place the number of prostitutes in the country to be at least 5 million women. The lower end brothels across the country charge customers around $1.50 (10 Yuan) for sex with a prostitute. At brothels in the capital of Beijing, the price for a session with a prostitute is between $100 to $400. [43]

An investigative report by the BBC found that the services of prostitutes is readily available at international hotels across China. Many of the prostitutes are provided to hotel customers through the use of independently run spas located within the hotel. However, the report did find one instance where a prostitute stated that her bill could be paid for at the front desk when the customers checked out.

One spa operator provided the BBC with a flyer which stated that the price for a prostitute in the hotel was $130 (800 Chinese Yuan).

A prostitute told the reporter that she sees up to 3 clients a day and collects 40 percent of the fee that is charged to the customer.[44]

Each year, the Ministry of Public Security investigates nearly 140,000 cases of prostitution across China. Around 250,000 people (both prostitutes and clients) are investigated, according to statistics from the Ministry.[45]

In an example of one case, police in Shanghai broke up an Internet prostitution ring that had 450,000 accounts registered on its servers.

The website was charging customers between $652 to $1,630 (4,000 Yuan to 10,000 Yuan) for the services of its prostitutes that often took place at top hotels in Shanghai.[46]

In 2014, security services across China began a campaign to crack down on the sex industry across the country. A report in the New York Times highlighted the campaign against the sex industry of Dongguan, China. The red light district in Dongguan is considered to be one of the most developed sex trade areas in all of China. However, in February and March 2014, Chinese security services have begun to break up prostitution rings within the city.

Prior to the crackdown, the NY Times reported that the cost to hire a woman for two hours in an upscale brothel would cost about $160 (1,000 renminbi.)

Brothel owners also advertised job openings to women in the area. One help-wanted sign in the city stated that a prostitute could make between $1,640 to $4,900 a month. If a woman only wanted to be a karaoke bar hostess, then the woman could make up to $1,300 a month plus tips.

The scale of the sex trade on the local economy was being felt as business dried up due to the government crackdown. One club manager stated that two out of five people in the area would lose their jobs if the sex industry continued to be shut down. Another club owner stated that he was losing $10,000 per day in expenses and lost revenue. One taxi driver stated that he could make up to $120 per night from commissions paid out by brothel owners when he would bring customers to their location.[47]

In a separate incident, the state owned China Central Television (CCTV) conducted a hidden camera investigation into prostitutes operating out of

high class hotels and karaoke bars in the city of Dongguan.

The news program had hotel staff workers bring prospective customers into ballrooms where prostitutes available for sale would be displayed. In some hotels, the news reporters were brought to rooms where a one-way mirror displayed the prostitutes.[48]

Health Risks in China:

About 1 in 200 prostitutes working in China has HIV. [49]

According to surveys of the sex workers, 50 percent use a condom with every customer they see.

In the northern city of Tianjian, 17 percent of the prostitutes are infected with syphilis and 50 percent use a condom with every client.

With only half of the country's sex workers using condom, health workers are concerned that HIV/AIDS is spreading to customers from infected prostitutes. According to the United Nations, heterosexual sex is the leading cause of AIDS transmission in China. 46.5 percent of new infections in 2011 were from heterosexual sex, and 28 percent of all people living with HIV and AIDS in China are women.[50]

Prostitution in Hong Kong:

Police in Hong Kong arrested 277 women for prostitution offenses in 2013. Most of the women working as prostitutes went to the island from the mainland provinces of Hunana, Hubei, Sichuan and Fujian.

The ages of the prostitutes arrested in Hong Kong ranged from 17 to 60. The younger girls would work at a brothel, while the older women would

solicit older or retired men on the streets.

A 17 year old girl who moved to Hong Kong from Sichuan province stated that she chose to work as a prostitute in order to make more money. Customers were paying the girl $50 to $65 (300 to 400 Chinese Yuan) per session.[51]

In a news report by AFP, it was reported that the price for sex in Hong Kong can be as little as $40 in a one-room brothel.

Other prostitutes were quoted in the story as stating that they charge $64 (500 Hong Kong Dollars) for a 40 minute session. Another manager of a hostess bar reported that women charge up to $232 (1,800 Hong Kong Dollars) for sex with a customer, with half of the earnings going to the bar owner.[52]

Costa Rica:

The prostitution industry in Costa Rica has between 10,000 to 20,000 people working as prostitutes, according to available research.

Between 25,000 to 50,000 people visit the country each year as sex tourists, with 80 percent of the sex tourists being American citizens.[53]

Czech Republic:

The illegal prostitution industry in the Czech Republic generates over $200 Million a year.[54]

According to city officials, there are around 100 brothels operating in the city of Prague. In addition to the brothels, there are around 1,000 private apartments where prostitution takes place.[55]

Denmark:

There are an estimated 3,200 prostitutes working in Denmark, according to estimates by security officials and researchers. Nearly half of the prostitutes are immigrants to the country.

Between 260,000 and 285,000 men in Denmark have admitted in surveys to have used the services of prostitutes. This corresponds to 15.5 percent of the population, or nearly one out of every six men in Denmark have paid for sex. According to surveys, the average man first visited a prostitute before he turns 25 years old. 30 percent of men have said they only visited a prostitute once, while 9 percent of paying customers say that they have visited prostitutes over 50 times.

85 percent of women who are working as prostitutes in Denmark state that they entered the sex industry due to financial and economic reasons. 18 percent said that they have been victims of physical violence from their customers at least once during the past year.[56]

Dominican Republic:

There are at least 1,000 women working as prostitutes in the tourist city of Sosua in the Dominican Republic, according to city officials and community organizers.[57]

Egypt:

According to a report in the Business Insider, prostitutes catering to Egyptian men in local coffee shops offer to have sex for $13 (100 Egyptian Pounds) per encounter.

In hotels such as the Marriott and the Four Seasons in Cairo, prostitutes targeting foreigners charge anywhere from $450 per hour to thousands of dollars for sex and overnight visits.[58]

France:

The French Government estimates that there are 20,000 prostitutes working across the country. Between 5,000 to 8,000 prostitutes work in Paris, and an estimated 600 street prostitutes work in the city of Lyon.[59]

Back in 2002, there were an estimated 15,000 prostitutes working across France.[60]

99 percent of prostitution clients in France are men. [61] 41 percent of male customers of the French prostitution industry are married, and 57 percent have children.[62]

The average age of a woman prostitute in Paris, France is 40 years old, according to an article in the Guardian. The women prostitutes in the city generally work independently and own their own studios and pay taxes.[63]

On the higher end scale of escorts, a woman working in Cannes during the 10 day film festival can make up to $40,000 a night, according to a man who was arrested for running a prostitution ring in the city.

Hotel workers in Cannes claim that between 100 to 200 prostitutes stroll within the areas of hotels during the film festival each night in search for customers.[64]

15 percent of the 20,000 prostitutes in France are men. Most male prostitutes cater to gay men and only a small number of the prostitutes accept women as clients.

A male prostitute who caters to both men and women stated that he charges up to $405 (€300) per hour, while another prostitute stated that he charges

between $200 to $243 (€150 €180) per hour. Both of these rates are in line with what woman prostitutes charge per hour.

When asked what type of woman make up their clientele, the prostitutes stated that they are aged between 35 and 70 years old and reflects all walks of life. Like their female counterparts, these men take security precautions such as notifying another person where they will be headed and the client they are with.[65]

Germany:

The prostitution market in Germany, which is legal, generates $18 Billion a year.[66]

A documentary about the legal sex trade in Germany estimates that up to one million men pay for sex each day in the country. Many of the customers visit legal brothels in Berlin where they pay a flat rate of $65 (€49) for as much sex as they wish to have.

There are an estimated 400,000 sex workers in Germany, with as many as two-thirds of the women being from countries other than Germany.

There are between 3,000 and 3,500 established brothels in the country.[67]

In the city of Bonn, an estimated 200 women are believed to be working as prostitutes. On average, about 20 women are working in the streets within the city each night. Due to their economic activities, the city of Bonn collected $326,000 (250,000 euros) in 2011 from a “sex tax”. This tax is collected from saunas, brothels and street pay meters.[68]

Greece:

In the decade of 1990 to 2000, prostitution in Greece was estimated to have generated 6 Billion euros.[69]

The Hellenic Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimated that there were over 250,000 drug addicts in Greece at the start of 2013. Over 10,000 of the drug addicts injected themselves with the use of needles.

The rise of injecting drug users (IDU) in Greece has caused the rate of HIV infections to rise, according to public health programs. In 2010, there were between 10 to 15 new HIV infections amongst drug users in Greece each year. In 2011, the number of infections rose to 256. In the first six months of 2012, new HIV infection cases hit 314 cases.

HIV infections were also spreading due to many drug addicts turning to prostitution to feed their daily habits. A prostitute recently discovered that she was HIV positive after allowing men to have sex with her without a condom. She stated that she performed her services without sexual protection because men were willing to pay more to have sex without a condom. Most of her clients were married middle aged Greek men who pay between $12 to $19 (10 to 15 Euros) for sex.[70]

India:

The prostitution industry in India generates $8.4 Billion (400 Billion India Rupees) each year.[71]

There are an estimated 3 million women working as prostitutes in India. 1.2 million of the sex workers are under the age of 18. The average age that a girl enters the sex trade in India is reported to be between 9 and 12 years old.[72]

Every day, an estimated 200 girls enter the prostitution industry in India. 20 percent of the girls are under the age of 15.

Between 2000 to 2010, the average age of a girl entering the prostitution industry in India was between 10 to 14 years old. In previous decades, the average age of entry into prostitution was between 14 to 16 years old.[73]

90 percent of the daughters of women who work in the prostitution industry in India end up working in the sex trade.[74]

Nearly 70 percent of women working in India‘s prostitution industry voluntarily chose to work in the field. A majority of the women were from rural and poverty areas and entered the sex trade after attempting over forms of employment.[75]

According to an investigation conducted by the Times of India, the rate to order an online prostitute is $295 (18,000 Indian Rupees) for two hours of sex. The price increases to $573 (35,000 Rupees) for 4 hours, and a price of $737 (45,000 Rupees) for the entire night.

Police in India attempt to shut down online prostitution networks, but claim that for each website that is shut down, two takes its place.[76]

There are an estimated 3,500 prostitutes working on Gartin Bastion Road in Delhi, India. The prostitutes work out of 100 brothels that line the street.

According to reports, the price charged by the women prostitutes in G.B. Road is $2.[77]

Some women sex workers in Calcutta, India reportedly earn as little as $1.85 a day (100 Indian Rupees). There are around 10,000 prostitutes in Calcutta.

In 2013, customers began paying for services using fake rupee notes. Many male customers reportedly paid with counterfeit 500 rupee and 1,000 rupee notes. A non-governmental organization began training the sex workers on how to spot fake money, as well as installing ultraviolet light machines that could determine whether a note was fake. After the campaign, the number of reported fake notes used in the area declined by 20 percent.[78]

Indonesia:

The illegal sex trade in Indonesia generates between $1.2 Billion to $3.3 Billion in revenue per year.[79]

Women prostitutes working on the Indonesian island of Java earn between $784 to $1,120 (7 to 10 Million Indonesian Rupiah) a month.

In an attempt to stop the sex trade, local government officials were offering the women $335 (3 Million Rupiah) to quit prostitution.[80]

According to the National Commission for Child Protection, there have been 21 girls between the ages of 14 to 16 who have been caught pimping out other girls in Indonesia in 2013.

One 17 year old girl told the Associated Press that she started pimping girls at the age of 14. At the peak of her operation, she had nearly 30 girls working for her as prostitutes. The girl was making up to $3,000 a month as a pimp. In one transaction, a client paid nearly $2,000, a BlackBerry and a motorcycle in order to have sex with a girl who was a virgin. The child pimp made $500 from that transaction.

In a separate case, a 15 year old girl who was employing 10 prostitutes was collecting 25 percent of the $50 to $150 per transaction that men were paying her workers. The girls who were working as prostitutes was the child pimps classmates and Facebook friends.

The International Labor Organization estimates that there are between 40,000 to 70,000 children who are sexually exploited in Indonesia each year.[81]

Iran:

According to media reports, the age that girls enter prostitution in Iran is reported to be 14. Many young women who enter the prostitution trade are victims of domestic violence, unemployment, poverty and pre-arranged marriages.

Prostitution over the Internet is becoming popular in Iran, with 55 percent of the “cyber prostitutes” being between the ages of 16 to 25.

There are also reports that 10 to 12 percent of prostitutes are married women in their twenties.[82]

In the capital of Tehran, the price of sex charged by street prostitutes is between $50 to $65. Most of the street prostitutes in Tehran and native women in their 20s.[83]

Ireland:

A report published by the European Commission found that up to $344 Million (€250 Million) in revenue is generated from prostitution in Ireland each year. An estimated 1,000 women work as prostitutes in Ireland at any given moment, according to the Immigrant Council of Ireland.

The prostitution industry in Ireland receives over 1,000 male customers each day.[84] Based on surveys of customers of the sex trade, around 92 percent of the men who visit prostitutes are over the age of 45. The men also earn over $27,000 (€20,000) in wages per year.[85]

Women from at least 32 different countries were working as prostitutes in Ireland in 2012, according to an outreach support organization. Most of the migrant women were working at indoor brothels.

In 2011, women from 31 different countries were identified as prostitutes in Ireland.[86]

Of the estimated 1,000 women working as prostitutes in Ireland, over half of them are estimated to have been raped and / or been sexually assaulted during their lifetime, and at least 75 percent of prostitutes have been beaten by their pimps or customers.[87]

In an example of the type of prices paid in the sex trade, security agencies in Ireland broke up a prostitution ring that was operating in the city of Limerick. The ring was charging customers between $107 to $133 (€80 to €100) for a half-hour of sex when the customers booked online. When women were soliciting customers on the streets of Limerick, the going rate for a half hour of sex was between $40 to $66 (€30 – €50).

The prostitutes were reportedly able to make anywhere from $669 to $$1,338 (€500 to €1,000) a night. The girls were able to keep roughly 20 percent of the revenue, with the rest being used to pay for accommodations and profits sent to the leaders of the ring.[88]

In a separate report, the prices charged by male prostitutes were examined. The male prostitutes on average earned $311 (240 Euros) a week, and charged between $45 to $129 (35 to 100 Euros) per sex act. Between 40 to 50 percent of the clients of male prostitutes in the city of Dublin are married men. [89]

Israel:

At the start of 2013, there were an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 prostitutes working in Israel. The prostitution industry in the country is estimated to generate over $500 million.

Previously, the sex trade in Israel was estimated to be worth $2 Billion a year, with up to 3,000 women being trafficked into the country. Israel passed an anti-trafficking law in 2006 that caused the number of women being trafficked into the country to decline.

By 2013, most of the women in the sex trade are Israelis.[90]

In 2011, an estimated 10,000 men in Israel visit the prostitution trade each month, according to human trafficking organizations in the country. Men from the ultra-Orthodox community make up to 23 to 35 percent of the customers, with another 25 to 35 percent of the customers being Arab. 8 to 10 percent of prostitution customers are foreign workers, with the remaining customer coming from Israel.[91]

Italy:

Prostitution in Italy brought in $600 Million in revenue for organized crime syndicates in 2009.[92]

The United Nations estimates that between 8,000 to 10,000 women from Nigeria are trafficked into the prostitution industry in Italy every year. The Nigerian women are forced to have sex with customers at prices as low as $13 per transaction. In order to quit being a prostitute, women are forced to repay their pimps between $40,000 to $78,000.[93]

1 percent of women between the ages of 18 to 40 in Moldova left the country between 1998 and 2008 to work in the prostitution industry in Italy. [94]

Ivory Coast:

Nigerian women and girls are being trafficked to the Ivory Coast and forced to work in the prostitution industry.

The women service between 15 to 30 men a night at a cost of $2 per act. [95]

Jamaica:

If the prostitution industry in Jamaica was taxed as a business, an estimated $58 Million (5 Billion Jamaican Dollars) a year could be generated in taxes.

Prostitutes can earn up to $470 (40,000 Jamaican) a day working on the black market.[96]

Japan:

According to various reports, the estimated revenue of the prostitution industry in Japan generates $24 Billion (2.3 Trillion Yen) a year.[97]

A woman working at a hostess club in the high-end entertainment city of Ginza, Japan can make over $19,500 (2 Million Japanese Yen) a month. A top hostess who is able to bring in numerous high- spending customers is able to earn up to $97,000 (10 Million Yen) a month in bonuses.

There are about 2,000 bars and clubs in the Ginza district.

Many of the companies that operate hostess bars in Japan have been accused by security officials of tax evasion activities. Financial authorities in April 2014 brought charges to 5 clubs that were accused of not paying $1.7 Million (175 Million Yen) in income taxes.[98]

There are an estimated 50,000 women from South Korea working in the sex trade in Japan. Media reports state that the number of Korean prostitutes in Japan was caused by a 2004 crackdown on the sex trade in South Korea, thus sending women to Japan. With the increase in South Korean prostitutes, the prices for sex in the prostitution market has reportedly gone down.

In 2012, it was reported that men were paying around $125 (10,000 Japanese Yen) to have sex with prostitutes for a 60 minute session. Previously, the rate was $187 (15,000 Yen) per hour.[99]

Kenya:

There are an estimated 7,000 prostitutes who work in the Kenyan city of Nairobi, according to a report by the City Council.

Each sex worker sees an average of 3 to 4 clients each night.[100]

According to the NGO End Child Prostitution in Kenya, in 2009 there were up to 50,000 children involved in the sex trade. Most of the customers of child prostitutes were Kenyan nationals, as well as tourists from Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. In 2012, child advocates reported that men were paying around $25 (2,000 Kenyan Shillings) to have sex with girls as young as 12. [101]

Media reports from Africa also state that , men in Kenya are increasingly choosing to visit prostitutes from Uganda rather than Kenya due to several factors.

One of the main factors of preference for Uganda prostitutes is due to female genital mutilation (FGM) of Kenyan women. Due to the process of cutting of the labia, many women are unable to feel stimulation during intercourse. Thus, according to the male customers, they are “boring in bed.”

Another reason is the price. Prostitutes in Kenya charge between $3.20 to $11.25 (8,000 to 28,000 Uganda Shillings). In contrast, prostitutes from Uganda charge between $0.80 to $2.00 (2,000 to 5,000 Shillings).

One Uganda prostitute stated that when Somali truck drivers travel through the area, she is able to make up to $500 (500,000 Shillings) a night.

There are about 500 prostitutes working in the area of Malaba, Kenya that borders on Uganda. The women service the hundreds of truck drivers who use the customs point at the border. [102]

Kuwait:

Prostitutes interviewed by the Kuwait Times reported that their average monthly income from working as a prostitute in Kuwait was around $570 (160 Kuwaiti Dinar).

The prices for a sex act with the prostitutes in Kuwait range from $17 (5 Kuwaiti Dinar) to $71 (20 Dinar).

The women who are working in the sex industry of Kuwait are reportedly from the Philippines, Ethiopia, China and South Asian countries.[103]

According to customers who hire escorts in Kuwait, high-class call girls in the country reportedly charge $529 (150 KWD) for two hours with the customers, with a price of $1,058 (300 KWD) for the entire night.[104]

Lebanon:

Clients of male prostitutes in Lebanon reportedly pay about $200 on average for a Lebanese escort. Due to the conflict in neighboring Syria, there has been an increase of Syrian men working as prostitutes in Beirut. The reported price for a Syrian male escort is $50 on average.

Most of the male escorts in Beirut cater to gay men. In a report by Al Jazeera, gay social networks such as Grindr has helped escorts and customers find each other. 40 percent of the Lebanese male escorts identify themselves as heterosexual. The rate for Syrian male escorts is 68 percent.

Thousands of men are estimated to be working as male escorts in Beirut. [105]

Madagascar:

There were 29,000 registered sex workers in the port city of Toamasina, Madagascar in 2012. The number of registered sex workers in 2012 was higher than the 17,000 registered in 1993.

A 15 year old girl was quoted stating that she earns $15 for each client that she has sex with. [106]

Mexico:

The Coalition Against Trafficking of Women and Children in Latin America and the Caribbean estimates that around 500,000 women and children are being forced to work in the sex trade in Mexico as the result of being victims of human trafficking. [107]

According to a report by Vice News, male prostitution is active on the Paseo de la Reforma avenue in Mexico City, Mexico. Within a five block stretch, about 120 men sell their services on the black market.

Based on interviews with the men, the price for sexual services is on average around $40 for 40 minutes of service. The ages of the men range from 17 years old to 35 years old. Most of the customers are gay men who in many cases have not publicly come out of the closet. Many are married with children.

Based on prostitution statistics released by the National Center for the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS, 73.2 percent of male prostitutes in Mexico are hired by men and serve around 4 customers per week. For every 30 male prostitutes, 7 offer their services to women as well. [108]

Malaysia:

The Immigration Director in Malaysia stated that a foreign sex worker in the country could earn up to $6,000 a month working in the prostitution industry.

In total, the sex trade in Malaysia generated $963.8 Million in revenue in 2008.[109]

Chinese women are reportedly paying up to $3,301 (10,000 Malaysian Ringgit) to brokers and syndicates that will assist them in finding work as a prostitute in Malaysia.

The fee is used to cover flight costs, lodging, and food for their time in Malaysia.

Out of the 11,832 foreigners who were arrested in 2011 in Malaysia, 5,922 were women from China.[110]

In 2011, police in Malaysia arrested 11,832 women from foreign countries for prostitution activities in Malaysia. 1,801 women from Malaysia were arrested as well.

In 2010, there were 11,919 arrests of foreign women for prostitution in Malaysia. [111]

Mongolia:

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) stated that there are almost 19,000 prostitutes working in Mongolia.

The population of the country is 2.7 million, meaning that there is one prostitute for every 140 people.[112]

Netherlands:

Government officials in the Netherlands reported that the legalized trade of drugs and prostitution in Amsterdam and across the country contributes $3.4 Billion (€2.5 Billion) to the national economy. The two industries contribute to 0.4 percent of the Netherlands GDP.

Statistics Netherlands stated that most of the consumption of the services is domestic and takes place in the marijuana coffee shops and brothels.[113]

There are about 8,000 women working as prostitutes, with 3,000 working behind a window. The tax rate for workers in the prostitution industry in 33 percent.[114]

In an interview with the Guardian Newspaper, a prostitution customer in the red light district of Amsterdam stated that he pays $68 (€50) to have sex in a single session with prostitutes who advertise their services through windows.

According to legal regulations, building owners are able to charge $165 to $206 (€120 to €150) to the prostitutes for each shift that they work. Thus, a prostitute much service at least 3 customers in order to cover the cost of renting the window.[115]

New Zealand:

In 2011, there were about 3,500 prostitutes working across New Zealand. 1,700 prostitutes are reported to be working in Auckland.

Prostitution was decriminalized in 2003 in New Zealand.[116]

Up to one-third of the 1,700 sex workers in Auckland, New Zealand are Chinese women.

The average charge per hour of sex workers in the area is $100. Services with the Chinese women are on average $40 per hour.[117]

Girls as young as 13 are working as prostitutes in the area of South Auckland, according to a member of parliament. The MP stated in a radio interview that she has interviewed Pacific Island girls who have stated that they make up to $496 to $662 (600 to 800 New Zealand Dollars) a night.

The young girls stated that they can work only several days a week and find the sex trade more lucrative than school or regular jobs. The MP stated that some of the children working as prostitutes have run away from home.[118]

Nicaragua:

There are around 11,000 women earning their living as prostitutes in Nicaragua.

NGOs in the country report many sex workers are attacked each year and fail to report it to the police.[119]

Pakistan:

The prostitution industry in Pakistan has an estimated 100,000 prostitutes working in the city of Karachi. An addition 75,000 prostitutes work in the city of Lahore.

60 percent of prostitutes either work from home or walk the streets.[120]

Philippines:

The prostitution industry in the Philippines is estimated to generate $6 Billion a year.[121]

There are an estimated 800,000 prostitutes working in the Philippines, with up to half of them underage.[122]

Poland:

An estimated 20 percent of teenage prostitutes in Poland provide sexual services in order to receive designer clothes and other luxury items as payments.

The average age girls enters prostitution in Poland is 15.[123]

Across the entire country, the US State Department reports that there are between 18,000 to 20,000 women working in the sex trade.[124]

Portugal:

56 percent of the prostitutes working in Portugal are foreign immigrants. The largest number of foreign prostitutes working in Portugal are from Brazil, which accounts for 65 percent of all prostitutes.

Overall, women from 60 different countries are working in the sex industry in the country.[125]

Russia:

According to a study by the United Nations, the prostitution industry in Russia generates between $30 Million to $60 Million a month.[126]

According to various estimates, the number of prostitutes working in Russia range from 700,000 to 3 million.[127]

Singapore:

An online prostitution syndicate that was broken up by police was found to have been charging customers $111 to $119 (140 to 150 Singaporean Dollars) for a 90 minute session.

The syndicate recruited women from Thailand and operated an apartment in Singapore. If the pimps paid for the woman's travel to Singapore, then the woman's earnings from the first 20 customers would be kept by the group. After the 20th customer, then the woman and the house would split the earnings in half.[128]

South Korea:

The prostitution industry in South Korea was estimated to be worth $12 Billion (14 Trillion South Korean Won). The prostitution industry's value is equal to about 1.6 percent of South Korea's GDP.

46,000 brothels operate within the prostitution industry within South Korea. [129]

A government report estimated that there were 147,000 prostitutes working in South Korea.[130]

There are an estimated 200,000 minors in South Korea who have runaway from home. 60 percent of these youths are females. In a survey conducted by the South Korean government, nearly half of the runaways surveyed have worked as an underage prostitute.

One 14 year old girl was quoted as saying that she charged $275 to an older man to have sex with him. She advertised herself on a popular online forum where she met the man.[131]

In an article by the Korean Times, a 26 year old female stated that she was working as a prostitute after defecting from North Korea. The woman stated that she borrowed $6,000 from a broker to obtain the necessary documents to help her defect to South Korea. The woman was told that she would be working at a karaoke bar in order to repay the loan. Once in South Korea, the woman had her passport taken and was forced to work in a brothel. The woman would earn $70 for each session she had with a customer.[132]

In another case, police in the southern Seoul district of Gangnam broke up a prostitution ring that were operating out of studio apartments in the district.

Out of 24 different brothel locations, each South Korean prostitute serviced up to 65 customers per day. The customers each paid $117 (130,000 South Korean Won) for sex with the prostitute.[133]

Another trend that is occurring in South Korea involves older women turning to prostitution in order to make ends meet. A BBC report stated that many women in their 50s, 60s and 70s in South Korea are offering sexual services to elderly men in order to survive. The women gather in Jongmyo Park in Seoul where they offer Bacchus energy drinks for sale. Retired men who gather in the park purchase the energy drink and then bring the woman to a nearby motel.

According to one customer interviewed by the BBC, the price for sex with the women costs between $19 to $29 (20,000 to 30,000 South Korean Won.)

About 400 women work as prostitutes in the park. A social worker who interviewed the women stated that one women started working as a prostitute at age 68. Most of the women are experiencing financial difficulties.[134]

South Africa:

A human trafficking report by UNESCO stated that there are an estimated 30,000 child prostitutes in South Africa.[135]

There are around 1,300 prostitutes registered in Cape Town, South Africa. Around 250 women are working as street prostitutes, with 964 women work as prostitutes in brothels or as independent workers.

In addition, 30 men are registered as prostitutes in the city.[136]

Victims of human trafficking in South Africa who are forced to work in the prostitution industry have a 90 percent infection rate of H.I.V.[137]

Spain:

The prostitution trade in Spain is estimated to generate $25.6 Billion (18 Billion) a year in revenue.[138]

In 2010, there were an estimated 300,000 women working as prostitutes in Spain.[139]

39 percent of men in Spain have visited a prostitute at least once in their lifetimes.[140]

The prostitution industry in Spain spends $53 Million (40 Million Euros) on classified ads in newspapers each year and represent up to 60 percent of all classified ads.[141]

Sri Lanka:

According to estimates by an NGO, there are over 8,000 women working as prostitutes in the Sri Lankan capital of Colombo.[142]

Sweden:

Police estimate that there are about 200 prostitutes working in Stockholm. [143]

Swedish citizens travel abroad to have sex with children around 4,000 to 5,000 times a year.[144]

Switzerland

Prostitution is legal in Switzerland, with an estimated 20,000 prostitutes working in the trade. 14,000 prostitutes are properly registered with the government.

The legal sex trade in Switzerland generates an estimated $3.5 Billion (3.2 Billion Swiss Francs).[145]

Sex workers who chose to work in the industry must pay a tax of $5.39 (5 Swiss Francs) for each night that they work as a prostitute.

According to union rules, they must charge at least $100 to a client.[146]

One in Five men between the ages of 20 to 65 in Switzerland has visited a prostitute at least once in their lives.[147]

Syria:

The Associated Press quoted a 19 year old woman who was offering sex for $7 at a refugee camp in Jordan. The woman stated that she averages $70 per day selling her body. A man also told the AP that he was offering his wife for $70 for the entire day.

There was also a report of a man at the camp selling his daughter outright to another man for $2,000.[148]

Taiwan:

Prostitution in Taiwan is estimated to generate $1.84 Billion (60 Billion Taiwan Dollars) a year in revenue.[149]

According to the Collective of Sex Workers and Supporters in Taiwan (COSWAS), there are over 100,000 prostitutes working in the sex industry. These women service 2 million customers each year. 5,000 of these women are working in the authorized and licensed prostitution industry in Taiwan. These registered women are employed in over 100 licensed pubs and massage parlors.[150]

Thailand:

A political party leader in Thailand and former massage parlor owner stated that the prostitution industry in Thailand earns over $6.4 Billion (200 Billion Thai Baht) a year in revenue. The amount generated by the sex trade in Thailand is equal to roughly 10 percent of the country's GDP.[151]

According to the International Labor Organization, sex workers in major cities of Thailand send an estimated $300 Million a year of their earnings back home to their families in rural areas. The amount of money that is sent to the rural areas by the prostitutes is more money than any form of government development project.[152]

In a 2013 report, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime reported that the Ministry of Health in Thailand stated that there were 250,000 sex workers in the country.[153]

Turkey:

The illegal brothels that make up the prostitution industry in Turkey generates over $4 Billion a year.[154]

Based upon reports and figures collected by a non-governmental organization, there are around 118,000 women and girls working as prostitutes in Turkey.

The NGO stated that the majority of the prostitutes are street workers. Over 100,000 females work as street prostitutes across Turkey, with half of the females being children.

In addition to the street walkers, there are 15,000 prostitutes who are officially registered with the government. An additional 3,000 prostitutes working in brothels located in 55 of the 81 provinces of Turkey. Some women work in the brothels until the age of 60.[155]

Prostitutes in Turkey charge $30 for an hour of service, and to $100 for the night.

In the larger metropolitan areas such as Ankara, Izmir and Istanbul, the rate for the prostitute increases. Sex workers in those areas are able to charge up to $500 per night for VIP services.[156]

Ukraine:

Law enforcement officials estimate that the illegal prostitution market in Ukraine is worth $1.5 Billion a year.[157]

There are between 52,000 to 83,000 women working as prostitutes in Ukraine, according to the International HIV and Aids Alliance. 11,000 prostitutes work in the capital Kiev.

“VIP” prostitutes in the country who are able to speak a foreign language charge customers between $124 to $248 (100 to 200 Euros) for sex.

Corrupt police charge brothel owners up to $1,000 for each phone line that is used for clients to arrange for sexual encounters.

In 2012, Ukraine has the highest rate of HIV infection rate in Central Asia and Eastern Europe with at least 350,000 people living with HIV. Sexual intercourse has overtaken drug injection as the number one form of transmission.

24 percent of the prostitutes in Kiev are HIV positive.[158]

UNICEF estimates that there are around 11,000 to 15,000 teenage girls who are working as prostitutes in Ukraine. In Southern Ukraine, people in the age group of 15-24 die from HIV complications at one of the highest rates in the country.[159]

United Arab Emirates:

The prostitution industry in Dubai has an estimated 30,000 prostitutes working in the trade. The total population of Dubai is 1.5 million people. [160]

United Kingdom:

According to data released by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), the prostitution market in the United Kingdom is worth $8.8 Billion, and the illegal drugs market in the UK is worth $7.3 Billion.

The ONS calculates that there are 58,000 prostitutes working across the entire United Kingdom.

The two activities contribute to just under 1 percent of the total economic output of the UK.[161]

There are over 10,000 women working as prostitutes in the city of London. 81 percent of the prostitutes are foreign nationals.[162]

Human smugglers bring in an estimated 2,600 prostitutes into the United Kingdom each year. Half of the prostitutes are believed to have originated from China.[163]

According to a study conducted by the Westminster Council, there are between 80 to 100 known brothels operating in the city, although city officials estimate that the actual number is much higher.

As of 2013, the prices charged by sex workers in Westminster had fallen by roughly 50 percent from previous years due to an increase in prostitutes and more competition. Officials believe that the lack of money is causing the workers to accept more dangerous customers in order to make money and increasing their risks.

Between 1990 and 2006, there were at least 26 murders of sex workers that took place in London.[164]

According to a Member of the Legislative Assembly in Northern Ireland, there are around 200 women and teenage girls who are working as prostitutes in Northern Ireland. The women see on average 5 men per day, and there are around 800 men in Northern Ireland who visit a prostitute every day. The prostitution industry in Northern Ireland generates up to $55 Million (35 Million British Pounds) in annual turnover, with $47 Million (30 Million Pounds) in profit.[165]

In the capital city of Scotland, the price to have sex with a prostitute is reported to be $48 (£30). Authorities and social service providers reported in 2012 that more women were turning to the sex trade in Edinburgh and across Scotland due to financial hardships.[166]

The BBC reported on the male prostitution industry in London. When interviewing roughly 50 male escorts, 38 said that would not have unprotected sex with a client, while the remaining 12 stated that they would. The men who stated that they would provide sex without a condom stated that the price charged is generally between $164 to $410 (£100 to £250) on top of the normal service rate. Another male prostitute interviewed by the BBC stated that he generally charges $229 (£140) per hour. The most that one prostitute reported earning in a month was as high as $49,000 (£30,000), according to statements he made to the media.[167]

Vietnam:

According to statistics from the Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, there were nearly 33,000 prostitutes working in Vietnam in 2013. The number of sex workers in Vietnam was 9 percent higher than the number working in 2012.

The areas with the most prostitutes in Vietnam was in larger cities such as Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and Hai Phong, and tends to be concentrated in tourist destinations. A large portion of the prostitutes are employed in legal establishments such as massage parlors, karaoke bars and hotels.

On average, a prostitute in Vietnam earns about $500 a month.[168]

Women prostitutes in Vietnam earn an average of $508 (10.6 Million Vietnamese Dong) a month and male prostitutes earn an average of $314 (6.55 Million VND) a month, according to research published by the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs.

The monthly income for prostitutes in Vietnam is 2.5 times higher than the average income for the top 20 percent of the top income earners in the country.

A female prostitute in Vietnam works 6 hours a day on average, while a male prostitute works 5.4 hours on average.[169]

According to security services, there are over 180,000 legal establishments such as hotels, karaoke bars and massage parlors across the country that employ up to 60,000 female employees. Out of that total, up to 7,000 women in those establishments are suspected of being sex workers.

The prostitution industry in Vietnam has lead to an increase in HIV infections across the country. Statistics from public health programs reported that there were 213,400 people across Vietnam that were living with HIV as of May 2013. In the first 5 months of 2013, officials reported 4,4000 new cases of HIV.

In the city of Can Tho, 75 percent of new HIV infections were due to sexual relations.[170]

Zimbabwe:

According to reports from various security services, a crackdown on red-light districts of Zimbabwe has led to the sex trade moving its operations to the Internet.

Both male and female escorts advertise their services online to customers, with one female escort stating that many European men use the service because they do not have time to go clubbing or to cruise the streets.

The prices for prostitutes in Zimbabwe range from $20 to $200.[171]

About Havocscope

In today's interconnected world, black markets have the power to wreak havoc on all industries and across all regions. Whether denying needed tax revenues to governments, destabilizing societies, or damaging the environment, the global black market impacts everyone on a daily basis.

Havocscope provides the public with a centralized location for all information about the black market. By collecting and analyzing hundreds of pieces of data every day, we provide only the highest quality of information to our global users.

With our transparent nature and strict source documentation, Havocscope has gained the trust of users around the world. These are just some of the media publications and international organizations that have used our data:

- Bloomberg
- National Geographic
- World Economic Forum
- United Nations Environment Programme
- United States Coast Guard
- Council on Foreign Relations

For more information, statistics and prices about the black market, visit our website at http://www.havocscope.com/.

Additional Books by Havocscope

Human Trafficking: Prices and Statistics About The Modern Day Slave Trade

How much does it cost to buy a human?

In Greece, a trafficker paid a birth mother $4,100 for her new born baby.

A woman in Moscow was selling girls from Moldova for $2,865 to human traffickers.

Meanwhile in Colombia, men are paying criminal gangs up to $2,600 in an online auction in order to have sex with a virgin girl.

In Human Trafficking: Prices and Statistics on Modern Day Slavery, key facts, information, and prices of the global human trafficking market are reported in this ebook. Compiled by the black market experts at Havocscope, the various cases and stories of human trafficking have been collected from government reports, news stories, and other public documents about modern day slavery.

Buy the ebook on Amazon here.

Organized Crime: Statistics on Racketeering and Extortion

How much money does organized crime earn each year? What are some of the examples of extortion payments that businesses pay to criminal gangs? How much does a Mafia hitman charge to commit an assassination?

These are just some of the statistics and information that is listed in this short briefing book on organized crime.

Buy the ebook on Amazon here.

Havocscope Newsletter

Sign up for our free newsletter to get the latest information about new books, reports and other information about the black market.

Sign up here.

In addition to the newsletter, follow us on social media to get the latest information about the black market.

Facebook
http://www.facebook.com/havocscope

Twitter
http://www.twitter.com/havocscope

[1] Anne Rasmusson, “Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Literature Review,” The alliance for Speaking Truths on Prostitution and The Center for Urban and Regional Affairs, June 1, 1999.
[2] Stephanie Pappas, “Secret Service Scandal: Why Men Buy Sex,” Live Science, Yahoo News, April 27, 2012.
[3] Emily Alpert Reyes, “Fewer men are paying for sex, survey suggests,” Los Angeles Times, November 2, 2013.
[4] “Dirty Money: The Business of High-End Prostitution,” CNBC.
[5] Michael S. Scott and Kelly Dedel, “Street Prostitution,” Second Edition, United States Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, November 28, 2006.
[6] “Indy police bust high-end prostitution operation,” Indianapolis Star, May 23, 2013.
[7] Amy Pavuk, “Arrest sheds light on ‘upscale’ escort business,” Orlando Sentinel, March 5, 2014.
[8] Diana Falzone, “Call Girl Culture: High-priced prostitution one of Hollywood’s dirty little secrets,” Fox New, October 11, 2012.
[9] Laurie Segall and Erica Fink, “Silicon Valley’s other entrepreneurs: Sex workers,” CNN Money, April 15, 2013.
[10] Del Quentin Wilber, “MS-13 gang is branching into underage prostitution, authorities say,” Washington Post, November 13, 2011.
[11] Jake Hess, “Gangs in US capital pushing prostitution,” Al Jazeera, December 2, 2013.
[12] Bob McGovern, “Feds: Flesh funding gangs,” Boston Herald, May 24, 2014.
[13] Theresa Vargas, Ann E. Marimow and Annys Shin, “Baltimore jail case depicts a corrupt culture driven by drugs, money and sex,” Washington Post, May 4, 2013.
[14] Alison Vekshin, “Brothels in Nevada Suffer as Web Disrupts Oldest Trade,” Bloomberg, August 27, 2013.
[15] Corburn Dukehar, “This Is Not Just A Story About Prostitution,” NPR, August 7, 2013.
[16] “Sex surrogate or prostitution?,” Asia One, October 30, 2012.
[17] James Quirk and Chris Harris, “Raising the curtain on suburban prostitution,” northjersey.com, April 10, 2012
[18] Jillian Riseberg, “New Jersey a hub for human trafficking and sex trade,” New Jersey Newsroom, May 9, 2011.
[19] Chris Vogel, “X RATED: DC’s Underground Sex Industry,” Washingtonian, November 1, 2005.

[20] Azam Ahmed, “An Afghan City’s Economic Success Extends to Its Sex Trade,” New York Times, April 17, 20113.

[21] User Submitted Data, May, 2014.
[22] Robert Radu, “Argentina’s prostitutes - mothers first, sex workers second,” Guardian, June 17, 2013.
[23] Coalition Against Trafficking in Women, “Australia: Trafficking-Prostitution,” accessed: April 26, 2010.
[24] Margaret Wenham and Michael Madigan, “Prostitution laws fail to rein in illegal sex trade,: Courier Mail, August 17, 2009.
[25] Nick Tabakoff, “Korea’s sex call - dob in our prostitutes,” Telegraph, February 6, 2012.
[26] Cosima Mariner, “Low prices fuel exotic sex trade,” Sydney Morning Herald, July 3, 2011.
[27] “Bangladeshi sex workers take steroids to snag clients,” Deutsche Welle, February 28, 2014.
[28] Adriana Brasileiro, “Brazil’s child sex trade thrives as World Cup looms,” Thomson Reuters, December 3, 2013.
[29] Jill Riley, “The child sex slaves of Brazil’s Highway From Hell: Horrifying story of how girls as young as NINE are forced to sell themselves for just £8 a time,” Daily Mail, November 12, 2013.
[30] Girish Gupta and Olivia Crellin, “Brazil’s World Cup Raises Fear of Rampant Child Prostitution,” Time, December 12, 2013.
[31] Lauren Wilks, “Sex and survival in Rio de Janeiro’s red-light district,” Thomson Reuters, November 26, 2013.
[32] Simon Romero and Taylor Barnes, “Before Global Games, Rio is Fighting to Dim Red Light,” New York Times, November 8, 2013.
[33] Matt Roper, “Police smash high class prostitution ring that paid well-known Brazilian models £600,000 a Week to ‘service’ clients around the world,” Daily Mail, October 25, 2013.
[34] Clive Leviev-Sawyer, “The political economy of prostitution,” Sofia Echo, June 18, 2010.
[35] “Bulgaria’s Organized Crime Makes BGN 3.5 B Annually, Stable – NGO,” Sofia News, novinite.com, April 3, 2012.
[36] International Justice Mission, “Sex Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation,” accessed on August 1, 2009.
[37] AFP, “Locals fueling child prostitution,” Straight Times, October 6, 2010.
[38] “Organized Crime and Domestic Trafficking in Persons in Canada,” Criminal Intelligence Service Canada, August 2008.
[39] James Keller, “Prostitutes’ only relief, inquiry hears, is self-medication with drugs ,” Globe and Mail, October 19, 2011.
[40] AFP, “Vancouver’s poor - dark side of the Games,” Google News, February 10, 2010.

[41] Canadian Press, “Crackdown on illicit massage parlours sparks debate ahead of landmark prostitution ruling,” Globe and Mail, December 16, 2013.
[42] Jinghao Zhou, “Chinese Prostitution: Consequences and Solutions in the Post-Mao Era,” China: An International Journal, Volume 4, No. 2, September 2006.
[43] Paul Mooney, “China’s Sex-Worker Warrior Ye Haiyan Fights for Prostitutes’ Rights,” Daily Beast, July 31, 2012.
[44] John Sudworth, “China sex trade infiltrates international hotels,” BBC News, October 11, 2013.
[45] “‘Happy ending’ massages not considered prostitution by Chinese court,” South China Morning Post, June 26, 2013.
[46] “Prostitution site lured half-million,” People’s Daily, June 3, 2013.
[47] Edward Wong, “Red Lights Dim in China’s Sin City.” New York Times, March 6, 2014.
[48] Julie Makinen, “China TV expose on sex workers sparks angry backlash,” Los Angeles Times, February 10, 2014.
[49] Emily Chang, “China tries to stop spread of HIV/AIDS among prostitutes,” CNN, June 21, 2009.
[50] ‘Prostitution and AIDS: In need of more protection,” The Economist, January 30, 2014.
[51] “Hong Kong authorities crack down on sex workers from mainland China,” Want China Times, December 29, 2013.
[52] AFP, “Hong Kong sex workers fight long arm of the law,” Google News, August 16, 2012.
[53] Tim Rogers, “Costa Rica draws sex trade,” Miami Herald, October 13, 2009.
[54] Donna M. Hughes, “Don’t Legalize: The Czech Republic proposes a Dutch solution to sex trafficking,” National Review, May 11, 2004.
[55] CTK, “Prague wants to legalise prostitution,” Prague Daily Monitor, June 24, 2013.
[56] Ray Weaver, “One out of six Danish men have paid for sex,” Copenhagen Post, May 12, 2014.
[57] “1,000 prostitutes spook Sosua’s tourism,” Dominican Today, July 5, 2013.
[58] Robert Johnson, “Egypt After the Revolution: There’s Not Much To Sell But Sex,” Business Insider, April 5, 2013.
[59] Angelique Chrisafis, “How prostitution became France’s hottest social issue,” Guardian, September 24, 2012.
[60] John Lichfield, “Foreign prostitutes flood into France, Independent, July 14, 2002.
[61] AFP, “French lawmakers move to outlaw prostitution,” Expatica, November 30, 2011.
[62] Angelique Chrisafis, “France may make it illegal to pay for sex,” Guardian, April 13, 2011.
[63] Kim Wilsher, “Scandal-weary France to vote on outlawing prostitution,” Guardian, December 3, 2011.
[64] Dana Kennedy, “$40,000-a-Night Escorts: Secrets of the Cannes Call Girls,” Hollywood Reporter, May 8, 2013.

[65] Gaelle Dupont, “The Male Prostitutes of France Have Their Say,” Le Monde, translated at Worldcrunch, February 3, 2014.
[66] Erik Kirschbaum, “Global economic crisis hits German sex industry,” Reuters, April 20, 2009.
[67] Steve Nolan, “How legalising prostitution has turned Germany into Europe’s biggest brothel, swamped by Eastern European prostitutes,” Daily Mail, June 13, 2013.
[68] AFP, “Germany city says ‘sex meter’ a success,” Google News, January 24, 2012.
[69] “Campaign against sex slavery,” Kathinerini, June 27, 2002.
[70] Fragkiska Megaloudi, “Crisis Changes Habits of Drug Addicts; Death Toll Rising in Greece,” Greek Reporter, January 7, 2013.
[71] Sankar Sen and P.M. Nair, “A Report on Trafficking in Women and Children in India 2002-2003,” NHRC-UNIFEM-ISS Project, Vol 1. July 2004.
[72] Andrew MacAskill and Bibhudatta Pradha, “Sold for Sex at Puberty Village Girls’ Fate in India,” Bloomberg Businessweek, September 18, 2013.
[73] “India becoming hub for child prostitution,” Times of India, January 30, 2010.
[74] Nicholas Kristof, “She’s 10 and May Be Sold to a Brothel,” New York Times, June 1, 2011.
[75] Aarefa Johari, “70% sex workers opt for prostitution,” HIndustan Times, May 1, 2011.
[76] Mahesh Buddi, “Police struggle to rein in online ‘escorts’,” Times of India, October 14, 2013.
[77] Sophie Cousins, “When mum is a prostitute,” Global Post, February 23, 2014.
[78] “Teaching Indian sex workers to spot fake currency,” BBC News, April 2, 2013.
[79] Donna M. Hughes, “The Demand for Victims of Sex Trafficking, University of Rhode Island, June 2005, page 12.
[80] Tom Allard, “Prostitutes in Java’s red light district get paid to quit,” Sydney Morning Herald, January 28, 2012.
[81] Associated Press, “‘The money was too strong to resist': Indonesian kids pimp out other kids for sex,” NBC News, October 30, 2013.
[82] Parto Parvin and Arash Ahmadi, “Iran sets sights on tackling prostitution,” BBC News, July 26, 2012.
[83] User submitted data, received by Havocscope on March 4, 2014.
[84] “1,000 men pay for sex daily - Fine Gae,” RTE News, November 17,2009.
[85] “Sex-buyers mostly well-educated, 42yrs+ men in relationships, study finds,” Irish Examiner, March 27, 2014.
[86] “Working prostitutes from 32 nations,” Independent, November 7, 2013.
[87] “Law banning purchase of sex “would reduce sex trafficking and prostitution”,” The Journal, September 27, 2011.
[88] Katheryn Hayes, “Romanians behind city vice racket,” Independent, August 25, 2013.
[89] Cormac O’Keffe, “Married men are main clients of male prostitutes,” Irish Examiner, January 18, 2012.

[90] Isabel Kershner, “Prostitutes in Israel Are Finding New Lives in Training for the Fashion World,” New York Times, January 3, 2013.
[91] Ruth Eglash, “Taking on the taboo,” Jerusalem Post, October 9, 2011.
[92] Stephen Brown, “Italian mobsters buck downturn, may target bonurse,” Reuters, January 27, 2010.
[93] Jill Craig, “Nigerians Become Most Trafficked Into Italy’s Sex Trade,” Voice of America, May 4, 2012.
[94] E. Benjamin Skinner, *A Crime So Monstrous: Face-to-Face with Modern Slavery*, (New York: Free Press, 2008), page 164.
[95] AP, “Nigeria teens sold for prostitution in Ivory Coast,” Google News, August 27, 2010.
[96] Legalise prostitution – Expert says move could increase tax revenue,” Jamaica Gleaner, July 16, 2011.
[97] Michael Hoffman, “Japan’s love affairs with sex,” Japan Times, April 29, 2007, and David McNeill, “Running the sex trade gantlet,” Japan Times, November 11, 2003.
[98] Yomiuri Shimbun, “Ginza club ‘mama’ suspected of ¥175 mil. tax evasion,” Japan News, April 25, 2014.
[99] Kazutaka Shimanaka, “Enough Korean hookers in Japan to fill a stadium,” Tokyo Reporter, May 30, 2012.
[100] Simon Ndonga, “Nairobi prostitutes serve 3 to 4 clients a night,” Capital FM, March 8, 2012.
[101] Naomi Conrad, “Fighting to save Kenya’s child prostitutes,” Deutsche Welle, July 31, 2012.
[102] Pius Opae Papa, “Why Ugandan, Kenyan sex workers are at war,” The Observer(Kenya), January 19, 2014.
[103] Chidi Emmanual, “Underground ‘flesh market’ booming in ‘staid’ Kuwait – Prostitutes, pimps change style amid police crackdown,” Kuwait Times, June 21, 2012.
[104] User submitted data to Havocscope, received on September 24, 2013.
[105] Paul Du Verdie, “Male prostitution on the rise in Lebanon,” Al Jazeera, February 14, 2014.
[106] “MADAGASCAR: Sex for survival,” IRIN, August 28, 2012.
[107] Associated Press, “2 of Mexico’s largest newspaper groups drop most sex ads amid anti-trafficking campaigns,” Washington Post, September 20, 2011.
[108] Norma Ponce, “Mexico City’s Male Hustlers: Inside the Rough Lives of the ‘Good Vibe Guys’,” Vice News, June 1, 2014.
[109] Reuters, “Foreign Prostitutes Rent Malaysian Husbands for Visas,” ABC News, March 23, 2010.
[110] “Women from China pay $4,149 to work as prostitutes,” Asia One, February 13, 2012.
[111] “Cheap Motels May Be Contributing To Prostitution, Say Police,” Bernama, January 31, 2012.
[112] AFP, “Mongolia mining success brings booming sex trade,” Google News, July 11, 2011.

[113] “It’s official: drugs, prostitution boost Dutch economy,” Reuters, June 25, 2014
[114] Anna Holligan, “Amsterdam’s prostitutes targeted by Dutch tax officials,” BBC News, March 20, 2011.
[115] Sabine Cessou, “Prostitution in the Netherlands: ‘Paying for sex? It’s strictly business’,” Guardian, December 11, 2013.
[116] Neil Sands, “NZ’s brothels gear up for busy World Cup,” Sydney Morning Herald, September 4, 2011.
[117] Lincoln Tan, “Chinese prostitutes worry sex industry,” New Zealand Herald, April 11, 2011.
[118] “Young Pacific Island girls working as prostitutes in New Zealand,” Radio Australia, September 28, 2013.
[119] Mollie Laffin-Rose and Elyssa Pachico, “In Nicaragua, Can Sex Work be Separated from Organized Crime?,” Insight, April 30, 2012.
[120] AFP, “Pakistan sex workers on AIDS frontline,” Google News, November 30, 2009.
[121] “Fact Sheet About the Sex Trade in the Philippines,” CBC News, January 16, 2007.
[122] Magnolia Yrasuegui and Priya Esselborn, “Philippines: Women struggling to achieve sexual equality,” Deutsche Welle, December 1, 2009.
[123] Dan Bilefsky, “Dark Film on Teenagers Echoes From Mall to Church,” New York Times, March 4, 2010.
[124] United States Department of State, “2009 Human Rights Report: Poland”, March 11, 2010.
[125] “Portugal has nearly as many national prostitutes as foreign ones,” Portugal News, February 2, 2010.
[126] “Human Trafficking in the Russia Federation: Inventory and Analysis of the current situation and responses,” UN/IOM Working Group on Trafficking in Human Beings, Moscow 2006, page 58.
[127] Marina Obrazkova, “Petersburg sex workers not allowed to register trade union,” Russia Beyond the Headlines, July 31, 2013.
[128] Kimberly Spykerman, “Online prostitution syndicate mastermind pleads guilty to offences,” Channel News Asia, September 26, 2013.
[129] Kim So-hyn, “Sex trade accounts for 1.6% of GDP,” The Korea Herald, September 20, 2008.
[130] Kim Young-jin, “Sex trafficking victims fight social stigma,” Korea Times, October 28, 2013.
[131] Jennifer Chang, “South Korea’s runaway teen prostitution,” Al Jazeera, November 7, 2012
[132] Kim Young-jin and Kim Jae-won, “Int;l sex trafficking – Korea’s open secret,” Korea Times, October 14, 2013.
[133] Yi Whan-woo, “Police bust prostitution ring in southern Seoul,” Korea Times, October 4, 2012
[134] Lucy Williamson, “The Korean grandmothers who sell sex,” BBC News, June 9, 2014.
[135] “Human Trafficking in South Africa: Root Causes and Recommendations,” United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,Policy Paper Series, No. 14.5, 2007, page 11.

[136] Caryn Dolley, “Teens ply their trade as prostitutes,” IOL News, April 26, 2011.
[137] Ellen Knickmeyer, “Sex Trafficking at the World Cup,” Daily Beast,May 30, 2010.
[138] Prostitution thrives on edge of legality in Spain,” Taipei Times, September 6, 2009.
[139] Fiona Govan, “Spanish prostitutes ordered to wear reflective vests for their own safety,” Daily Telegraph, October 25, 2010
[140] Alasdair Fotheringham, “Spain, the world capital of prostitution?,” Independent, December 5, 2010
[141] “Spain prostitution will banning sex workers ads in the newspapers help any,” Barcelona Reporter, January 15, 2011
[142] Anuradha Gunarathne, “Impoverished Women Without Identity Documents Turn to Prostitution in Sri Lanka,” Global Press Institute, November 29, 2011.
[143] Atlka Shubert, “Sex trafficking: Countries take different approaches to same problem,” CNN, March 30, 2011.
[144] US Department of State, “Country Narratives: Sweden,” Trafficking in Persons Report 2010, June 2010.
[145] Clare O’Dea, “Concerns raised about trafficking in sex industry,” Swissinfo, May 21, 2014.
[146] Nick Squires, “Switzerland opens drive in ‘sex boxes’ to make prostitution safer,” Telegraph, August 16, 2013.
[147] Helena Bachmann, “Facing Crackdowns in the E.U., Hookers Find Sanctuary in Switzerland,” Time, October 9, 2012.
[148] Associated Press, “Desperate, some fleeing Syria turn to prostitution,” Yahoo News, March 8, 2013
[149] AFP, “Taiwan court to scrap ‘unfair’ law on prostitutes,” Google News, November 7, 2009.
[150] Ralph Jennings, “Taiwan green-lights red-light districts,” GlobalPost, November 5, 2011, and China Post, “Police meet on first day of legal prostitution in Taiwan,” Asian One, November 7, 2011.
[151] “Party leader demands Thai govt take action to stamp out prostitution,” Asia One, February 13, 2012.
[152] Religion News Service, “In Thailand, US evangelicals work to end prostitution,” Washington Post, January 6, 2014.
[153] “Transnational Organized Crime in East Asia and the Pacific: A Threat Assessment,” UNODC, April 2013, Executive Summary, page iv.
[154] E. Benjamin Skinner, *A Crime So Monstrous: Face-to-Face with Modern Slavery*, (New York: Free Press, 2008), page 169.
[155] “Over 100,000 sex slaves in Turkey, half are children: NGO,” Hurriyet Daily News, October 5, 2013.
[156] User Submitted Data to Havocscope, received on November 12, 2013.

[157] James Marson, “Ukraine’s other crisis: Weak currency, cheap flights spur ‘sex tourism’,” Christian Science Monitor, June 13, 2009.
[158] AFP, “Ukraine’s Sex Industry Bets on Euro 2012,” Jakarta Globe, May 30, 2012.
[159] “Teen prostitution in Ukraine,” euronews, May 31, 2013.
[160] William Butler, “Why Dubai’s Islamic austerity is a sham – sex is for sale in every bar,” Observer, May 16, 2010.
[161] “National Accounts Articles – Impact of ESA95 Changes on Current Price GDP Estimates,” Office for National Statistics, May 29, 2014, page 4, and Joshua Abramsky & Steve Drew, “Changes to National Accounts: Inclusion of Illegal Drugs and Prostitution in the UK National Accounts,” Office for National Statistics, May 29, 2014, page 19.
[162] Leanne Bennett, “The “oldest profession” 10,000 or more women in London work as prostitutes,” London Daily News, March 28, 2011.
[163] Nigel Morris, “China and Britain agree action on sex trafficking,” Independent, November 11, 2010.
[164] “Saturated market ‘putting prostitutes at risk’,” BBC News, April 11, 2013.
[165] “Prostitution is ‘Ulster’s most successful enterprise’ ,” NewsLetter, September 5, 2012.
[166] Jen Lavery, “Increase in number of women turning to prostitution blamed on recession,” Scotsman, November 24, 2012.
[167] Mobeen Azhar, “The escorts who want to rebrand male prostitution as a business,” BBC News, January 4, 2014.
[168] “Vietnam’s sex industry soaring: ministry,” Than Nien Daily, January 12, 2014.
[169] Mai Hoa, “Monthly income of prostitute workers very high,” VietNam Net, March 16, 2012.
[170] “The naked truth about prostitution in Vietnam,” Thanh Nien, July 14, 2013.
[171] “Prostitutes in Zimbabwe turn to the internet,” Nehanda Radio, September 9, 2013.